97-84130-7

YMCA of the USA

Minutes of the first meeting of the War Work Council...

[New York]

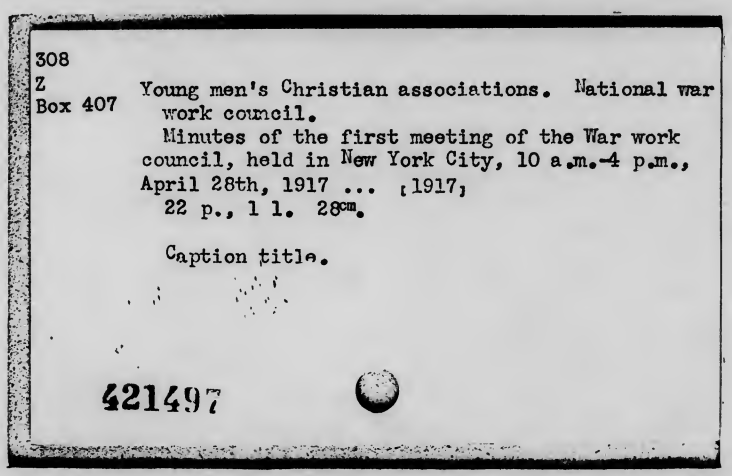
[1917]

97-84130-7
MASTER NEGATIVE #

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
PRESERVATION DIVISION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC MICROFORM TARGET

ORIGINAL MATERIAL AS FILMED - EXISTING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD


308
Z
Box 407
Young men's Christian associations. National war work council.
Minutes of the first meeting of the War work council, held in New York City, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., April 28th, 1917 ... [1917]
22 p., 1 l. 28cm.
Caption title.
421497

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: *Reproductions may not be made without permission from Columbia University Libraries.*

TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm REDUCTION RATIO: 9:1 IMAGE PLACEMENT: (IA) IIA IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 7/3 INITIALS: TLM

TRACKING # : 24835

FILMED BY PRESERVATION RESOURCES, BETHLEHEM, PA.

Room 707

Minutes of the First Meeting of the War Work Council, held in New York City, 10 a. m.=4 p. m., April 28th, 1917.

Present:

George I. Alden, Worcester, Mass.
Burke Baker, Houston, Tex.
E. H. Baker, Cleveland, Ohio.
H. M. Beardsley, Kansas City, Mo.
Robt. S. Brewster, New York City.
Prof. O. E. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.
Richard M. Colgate, Orange, N. J.
W. H. Crosby, Buffalo, N. Y.
Lewis A. Crossett, Boston, Mass.
Walter T. Diack, New York.
Cleveland E. Dodge, New York.
S. P. Fenn, Cleveland, Ohio.
F. H. Fuller, Providence, R. I.
W. E. S. Griswold, New York City.
E. W. Halford, New York City.
Ralph W. Harbison, Pittsburgh, Pa.
John S. Haswell, Dayton, Ohio.
E. W. Hearne, Boston, Mass.
John Sherman Hoyt, New York City.
W. F. Hypes, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Chas. W. Kent, University, Va.
F. J. Kingsbury, New Haven, Conn.
W. M. Kingsley, New York City.
Chas. W. McAlpin, New York City.
William McCarroll, Brooklyn, N. Y.
L. Wilbur Messer, Chicago, Ill.
Gov. Carl E. Milliken, Augusta, Me.
G. H. Milliken, New York City.
Wm. Fellowes Morgan, New York City.
Alfred E. Marling, New York City.
W. D. Murray, New York City.
Frank W. Pearsall, New York City.
James H. Post, New York City.
Noah C. Rogers, New York City.
J. M. Russell, Somersworth, N. H.
Frederick H. Scott, Chicago, Ill.
F. Louis Slade, New York City.
W. P. Sidley, Chicago, Ill.
William Sloane, New York City.
James M. Speers, New York City.
George Otis Smith, Washington, D. C.
Henry B. Thompson, Wilmington, Del.
Samuel Thorne, Jr., New York City.
W. J. Van Patten, Burlington, Vt.
Francis A. White, Baltimore, Md.
John W. Vrooman, New York City.
S. A. Ackley.
F. I. Eldridge.
A. H. Lichty.
Halsey Hammond.
A. H. Whitford.
S. W. Wiley.
J. R. Mott.
F. S. Brockman.
R. C. Morse.
Geo. J. Fisher.
R. P. Kaighn.
Neil McMillan.
William Orr.
A. E. Roberts.
C. R. Towson.
J. S. Tichenor.
R. P. Wilder.
W. E. Adams.
C. V. Hibbard.
B. C. Pond.
G. A. Reeder.
Robert Reeves.
C. W. Whitehair.
B. B. Wilcox.
G. I. Babcock.
Wm. O. Day, of Mittineague, Mass. (representing Mr. H. A. Moses).
Mr. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, Minn. (as guest of Mr. Wiley).

308
Z
Box 407

Mr. Sloane, Chairman of the Army and Navy Department of the International Committee, called the meeting to order and asked Mr. Messer, of Chicago, to lead in prayer.

Mr. Sloane stated that there had been many historic meetings of the Association but that there would probably be none of greater significance than this. The Association today was confronted with the greatest opportunity of its existence and judging from past experience, as well as from the developments of the past few days, the opportunity was going to be met successfully. Today, while this meeting was being held here, our National Congress at Washington was considering measures which would transform the young men of the nation into a vast army. These young men represented unparalleled opportunity and need for the Association. In this national and Association crisis the Association Movement was fortunate in having at its head a General Secretary who commanded the fullest confidence, not only of the whole country but of the Government at Washington as well. At this point, Mr. Sloane called on Dr. Mott, who was asked to report on the steps which had been taken leading up to the appointment of the War Work Council, and outline the proposed organization.

Dr. Mott stated that when it was seen that the break with the Central Powers was inevitable it became clear that this would mean a greatly increased responsibility for the Association. Within a few hours after the formal rupture of diplomatic relations, a telegram had been sent to the President tendering him the support and co-operation of the Association Movement. A few days later a visit was made to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy, and pledges were made of our readiness to co-operate to the fullest extent. It was gratifying that Association leaders all over the country assumed the same patriotic attitude, and immediately scores of letters came in to the International Committee with offers of co-operation and making suggestions in regard to the practical service which the Association could render. In order to make possible the largest service to the country, and to avoid unnecessary duplication and loss of effort, it was the sense of all that a conference of the most accessible leaders should be held to study the situation and to determine what steps should be taken to meet the need and opportunity. It was at once seen that unless the Association forces could get together the work could not be efficiently done. But if all the State, Local and International forces would unite, and thus speak with one voice to the country and to the Government as well as to the Association's constituency, then the unique opportunity confronting the Movement could be successfully met.

The International Committee seemed to be the natural body to call the leaders together and there was held at Garden City, Long Island, April 10th, a meeting of the most available leaders of the State, Local and International work. At this Conference it was decided to recommend to the International Committee the appointment of a War Work Council representing the whole Movement, with full authority to organize and carry forward a war work program that would fully meet the need of the nation in this world crisis.

Gift.
Union Theological Seminary
9.1.36

The Army and Navy Committee of the International Committee considered carefully the proposals of the informal conference at Garden City and made three specific recommendations to the International Committee. The International Committee, at a largely attended meeting, adopted these recommendations and appointed the suggested War Work Council, naming at first 104 laymen. The printed letter giving these resolutions and the names of the men appointed has been seen by all those present. It was gratifying that, out of the 104 persons appointed, only four had declined to accept. This meeting today was the first session of this War Work Council.

Dr. Mott stated that he was sure they would all be glad to know that, parallel with this work which we are called upon to do in the United States, we would continue to carry on abroad the unique service which the Association was rendering to the soldiers at the front, in the training camps and in the prisoner-of-war camps. This work would not at present come under the jurisdiction of this War Work Council, though who could tell when the two would have to be united! At this point Dr. Mott read the following cables which had been received from France and from England and which were heartily applauded by all present:

Paris, April 10, '17.

Unions Chrétiennes Jeunes Gens Amerique,
124 East 28th St., New York:

The Young Men's Christian Associations of France greet with deep emotion the Christian Associations of America and are happy to feel the new bond between them created in the service of justice. VIGUIER.

London, April 24, 1917.

The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of England expresses its great appreciation of the determination of the United States of America to join in full association with the Allies in the fight for truth and righteousness and of the close fellowship and cooperation which the Young Men's Christian Association on both sides of the Atlantic will now have in doing their parts in the cause. YAPP.

In counsel with various members of the new War Work Council and with other Association leaders, it was recognized that we ought to act immediately, without waiting for the formal meeting and organization of the Council, and not to let the present opportunity slip. So, pending a meeting of the War Work Council, advances had been made along a number of lines; for example, there had been constituted the nucleus of the Finance Committee, several Secretaries had been provisionally called to serve the War Work and groups of workers had outlined plans and programs for carrying on the various activities. These would all be reported today in detail and the action taken was subject in all cases to the approval of the War Work Council.

Conference had also been had with the Government, including the President and the Secretary of War. Dr. Mott stated that he had had two interviews with the President and that it was difficult to express too strongly the appreciation of the President of the Association and of the work to be undertaken.

Dr. Mott then read the following letter just received from the President:

The White House, Washington, 25 April, 1917.

My Dear Doctor Mott:

May I not, in view of the approaching meeting of the War Work Council, express to you the very high value I have attached to the work which has been accomplished by the Young Men's Christian Association in behalf of our own Army and Navy as well as in behalf of the prisoners of war and the men in the training camps of Europe, and may I not express also my sincere personal interest in the large plans of the War Work Council for the work which is still ahead of the Association?

Cordially and faithfully yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Dr. John R. Mott, 124 East 28th St., New York City.

One of the matters taken up with the President was the question of the standing of the Association, as developed during recent years, and the request was made that our place be defined. The result was the issuance of an executive order giving the Association the fullest recognition.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1917.

John R. Mott, Esq.,
124 East 28th St., New York City.

My Dear Dr. Mott:

The President this afternoon signed the following Executive Order:

"The Young Men's Christian Association has, in the present emergency, as under similar circumstances in the past, tendered its services for the benefit of enlisted men in both arms of the service. This organization is prepared by experience, approved methods and assured resources, to serve especially the troops in camp and field. It seems best for the interest of the Service that it shall continue as a voluntary civilian organization; however, the results obtained are so beneficial and bear such a direct relation to efficiency, inasmuch as the Association provision contributes to the happiness, content, and morale of the personnel, that in order to unify the civilian betterment activities in the Army, and further the work of the organization that has demonstrated its ability to render a service desired by both officers and men, official recognition is hereby given the Young Men's Christian Association as a valuable adjunct and asset to the service. Officers are enjoined to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the Association, both at permanent posts and stations and in camp and field. To this end attention of officers is called to the precedent and policy already established in

1. An Act approved May 31, 1902, giving authority to the Secretary of War to grant permission by revocable license for the erection and maintenance of Association buildings on military reservations for the promotion of the social, physical, intellectual and moral welfare of enlisted men.

2. An Act of Congress making appropriation for the Army for the fiscal year ending June 13, 1911, and referred to in General Order No. 54, wherein the furnishing of heat and light for the above mentioned buildings was authorized.

3. General Orders No. 39 wherein commanding officers were enjoined (a) to provide all proper facilities practicable to aid the Association; (b) to assign suitable sites; (c) to supply transportation for Association tentage and equipment; (d) to care for and police Association tents and grounds; (e) to accord accredited secretaries the privilege of the purchase of supplies from the Quartermaster's Department; (f) to furnish where practicable tentage for shelter."

The other matter which you suggested to the President, to wit, the status of Y. M. C. A. representatives in relation to service in the Army was not considered by our Commission, inasmuch as we felt that it did not come within our proper scope. I understand from Secretary Baker, however, that it is to form the subject of a separate Executive Order.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.

The second matter was in regard to the status of Association workers in the mobilization of the young men of the country. It was desired that the hundreds of young men who would be called to the service of the Association should not appear as slackers or be regarded as trying to evade military obligations. Here again the President gave an expression to his keen appreciation of the importance and value of the Association work and an official order is shortly expected. As this order defining the status of secretaries engaged in Association war work has not yet been promulgated, however, Mr. Mott requested that the matter be regarded as confidential.

At this point Mr. Tichenor was asked to report on recent negotiations with the Secretary of War. He stated that Secretary Baker had recently appointed a Committee on Training Camp Activities, naming as Chairman Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick and making Dr. Mott a member of the Committee, with the understanding that when Dr. Mott could not attend meetings Mr. Tichenor would act as his proxy. As a result of the investigations and recommendations of this Committee, the Secretary of War had decided to turn over to the Association the recreational activities in the Training Camps. Many other organizations were trying to get into these Camps, but the Secretary of War stated that he had decided to have only the Association.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Chairman announced the following Committee on Nominations, requesting that at the afternoon session they should bring in nominations for the officers of the Council, for the members of the Executive Committee and of such other Committees as might be needed and also to report additional nominations for membership on the War Work Council:

MR. HARBISON, Chairman
MR. FENN
MR. HYPES
MR. POST
PROF. BROWN

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Dr. Mott stated briefly the plan suggested for the formal organization of the War Work Council and submitted the attached "Diagram of War Work Organization." Upon motion the plan as outlined was unanimously approved. (See accompanying diagram.)

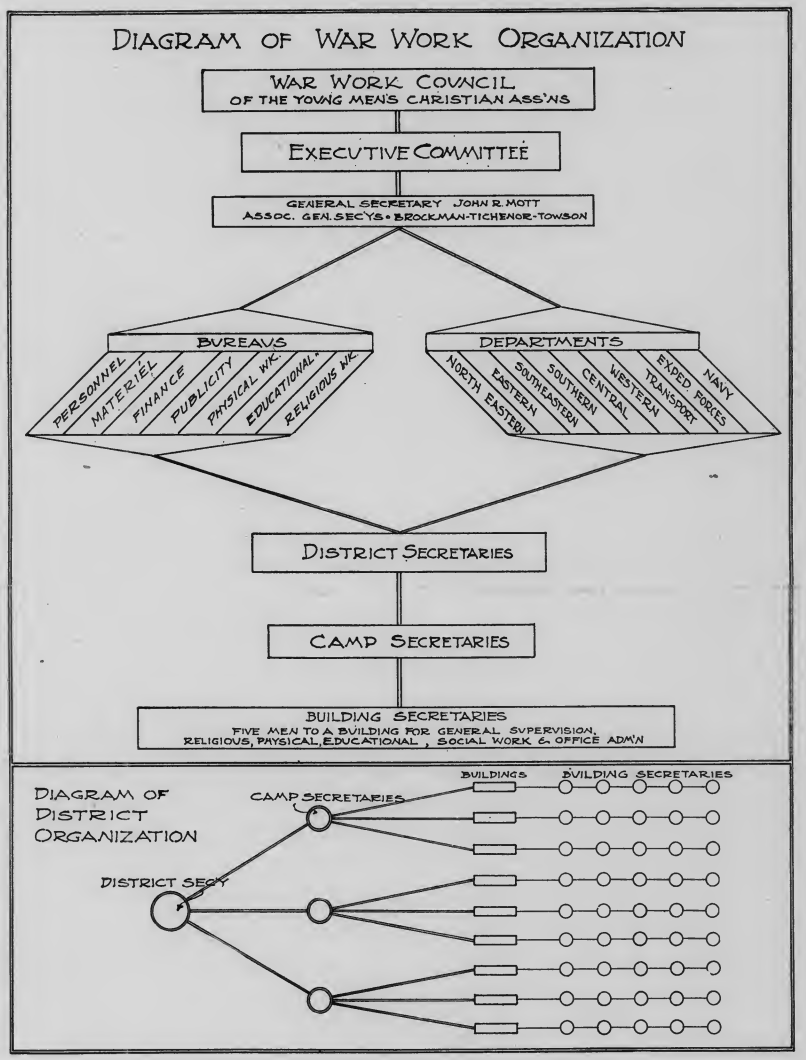


DIAGRAM OF WAR WORK ORGANIZATION
WAR WORK COUNCIL
OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS'NS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GENERAL SECRETARY JOHN R. MOTT
ASSOC. GEN. SEC'YS. • BROCKMAN-TICHENOR-TOWSON
BUREAUS
PERSONNEL
MATERIEL
FINANCE
PUBLICITY
PHYSICAL WK.
EDUCATIONAL
RELIGIOUS WK.
DEPARTMENTS
NORTH EASTERN
EASTERN
SOUTHEASTERN
SOUTHERN
CENTRAL
WESTERN
TRANSPORT
EXPED FORCES
NAVY
DISTRICT SECRETARIES
CAMP SECRETARIES
BUILDING SECRETARIES
FIVE MEN TO A BUILDING FOR GENERAL SUPERVISION,
RELIGIOUS, PHYSICAL, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL WORK & OFFICE ADM'N
DIAGRAM OF DISTRICT ORGANIZATION
CAMP SECRETARIES
BUILDINGS
BUILDING SECRETARIES
DISTRICT SEC'Y

WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN IMMEDIATELY AND WORK NOW UNDER WAY

Mr. Tichenor was asked to report on plans for work which should be undertaken immediately. He stated that the unit system, as adopted and carried out in the work on the Mexican Border, would be followed in the new War Work. At present it was impossible to complete plans as locations of training camps were uncertain and the full plans of the Government had not been announced. There was need, however, of undertaking work of three kinds at once. First: Work for the Navy. Second: Work for the Recruiting Camps, several centers already having been organized. Third: Officers' Training Camps at all fourteen of which work will begin on May 8th. Provisional plans had already been made to inaugurate work for these classes of men.

Mr. Reeder reported briefly upon the work which was at present being done for the regular army on the Mexican Border. He stated that at the following points work was going on in buildings: Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass, San Antonio (3 buildings), Big Ben District (2 buildings), El Paso (2 buildings), Douglas, Nogales. From each of these centers an extension work was being done, reaching practically every post and station along the whole Border.

REPORTS FROM STATE ORGANIZATIONS

The Chairman called for reports of work being done in various states:

Illinois

Mr. Scott reported that active work was being done for the militia at a number of points in Illinois, including Chicago, Springfield, Rock Island, Alton and Cairo. Nearly $300,000 had already been subscribed in Illinois toward the work projected by the National War Work Council.

New York

Mr. Pearsall reported that New York was working through the regular City Associations and that plans were under way for Plattsburg, Sackett's Harbor and Fort Niagara. At a meeting held at the Bankers Club on Monday it was decided to raise $1,000,000 in New York City for the War Work. A meeting had also been held at Syracuse and plans made for securing $200,000 from up-state New York.

Massachusetts

Mr. Hearne reported that Massachusetts was doing work for the three regiments already called into service, the City Associations being at present the co-operating agencies. The State Committee had inaugurated plans for securing $250,000 for the War Work Council and about $100,000 had already been pledged.

Mr. Hearne stated that he wished to speak of one other need which as yet had not been met by the Government. This was in regard to some restriction upon the sale of liquors to the soldiers. He gave an account of a recent experience with one of the new recruits and urged strongly that action should be taken looking toward the passing of a law or of securing an executive order making it illegal to serve liquors to any man in uniform. This sentiment was heartily approved by all the members.

Ohio

Mr. Lichty reported that Ohio troops had not yet been called out but that the State Committee was making plans and would be ready when the time came. Dr. Mott was to be with them next week and they were planning to secure $250,000 for the War Work Council.

CONSIDERATION OF PRELIMINARY PLANS OF THE BUREAUS

PERSONNEL BUREAU

Mr. Kaighn stated that more important than organization or finance was the need of men. For securing the necessary employed staff, two sources of supply were available: First, the present employed officers of the Association, with the limitation that only such men should be called as would not result in demoralizing the present work of the Associations, although it was emphasized that none but the very best men should be used in this work; second, the membership of the Association, especially of Student Associations, from which it was hoped to secure a large number of workers. In order to meet the needs of this latter class, training conferences or schools would be necessary. He presented the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE WAR WORK COUNCIL CONCERNING PERSONNEL.

I. That all recruiting, training and supplying of Association Secretaries in positions directed by the War Work Council including Secretaries in army camps, naval stations, munition plants, and hospitals, be under the general direction of the Bureau of Personnel.

II. That the Bureau of Personnel seek for Secretaries for this service among the present employed officers of the North American Associations, ministers, professional and business men, upper-class students of colleges, theological and other professional schools. Only men should be called who qualify on the highest physical, educational and social standards, who are of unquestioned Christian character, show leadership for Christian work, have the sacrificial purpose, have demonstrated willingness and ability to do personal religious work, and are members in good standing of evangelical Churches.

III. That steps be taken by the Bureau to afford adequate training for each man engaging in the service of the Council.

Under recommendation II, attention is called to the phrase "members in good standing of evangelical Churches." Mr. Crossett reported on the interesting situation in Boston, where Unitarians were co-operating with the Association in securing the necessary funds. Dr. Mott stated that in this phrase they were only following out the well-established principles and practice of the Association in all its work, both on the Mexican Border and in the War Zone of Europe. The Association opened its doors gladly, and rendered service, to all classes and to men of all denominations or no denomination. But, when it came to the control of the organization and the personnel of the Association staff, it seemed necessary to place that upon the well-established foundation of the Association, namely, that its secretaries should be members in good standing of evangelical Churches. On this basis our work had been accepted by our own Gov-

ernment and by practically all the governments now engaged in the great War, and there seemed to be no reason to make any change in planning for the work now to be undertaken with our own army. Upon motion, the recommendations concerning personnel were unanimously adopted.

MATÉRIEL BUREAU

Mr. McMillan, Secretary of the Building Bureau of the International Committee, presented the following report on material, which was adopted and ordered filed:

WAR WORK COUNCIL
Bureau of Matériel

April 28, 1917.

The tasks before the Bureau are:

1. The standardizing of a type of War Work Building based on our experience on the Border and in Europe, keeping constantly in mind the fact that these buildings are for Northern winters as well as Southern summers, and that necessarily they will be more or less permanent.

2. The purchase of building material and the supervision of the erection of the buildings in so far as this may be practical from headquarters; experience gained in the erection of the earlier buildings and in the use of materials will be constantly applied in design and erection of later structures.

3. Purchase and maintenance of the permanent equipment for the buildings, such as moving picture machines, beds and bedding, stoves, phonographs, games, musical instruments, etc.

4. The purchase of general supplies for use in the Association work in the camps such as writing materials, secretaries' uniforms, moving picture films, motor transports, etc. A very important function in this connection will be the organization of the distribution of the supplies from the central agencies to the widely separated camps.

In short, the Bureau of Matériel is charged with the task of providing the complete material equipment of the camps in the most economical, efficient and expeditious manner possible. It must discover sources of supply, analyze and purchase material, and organize the transportation of material to all points.

The past ten days have been devoted to the first task, that of securing a standard design of building which would meet the recognized needs of the work. The two elevations and the sketch plan on exhibition in this room represent the results of this study. This building will be approximately 116 ft. long by 40 ft. wide, with the wing 27 ft. long by 20 ft. wide. The main structure is of the monitor type and will contain the large auditorium, the writing room, four class rooms, and five smaller studies or conference rooms. The wing contains the counter and supply room, the office and bedrooms for three secretaries, while in the monitor over the writing room there will be two additional bedrooms and the moving picture booth. The latter is so arranged that projection can be made in two directions to screens outside the building as well as to the main screen in the auditorium.

This building we estimate should be built for approximately $3,000, but the unstable conditions of the building material and labor market make accurate calculation impossible.

The working drawings with full details are practically complete. A comprehensive bill of materials, accurate to within 3%, has been prepared by the Quantity Survey Co., and bids are now

being taken for the wholesale purchase of such items as the prepared roofing, asbestos board, water coolers, sash, hardware, etc. Negotiations are also under way looking toward a plan for cutting the lumber to exact sizes at the mills and shipping the buildings in knock-down form ready to erect.

The bids for the first building for the Officers' training camp at Plattsburg are being received today by the N. Y. State Committee's representative acting for the War Work Council.

Might I express in closing my earnest hope that a man trained in purchasing may be related to the Bureau at an early date for the general buying work of the Council. Not only money but valuable time will unquestionably be lost if an inexperienced man has to be trained for this work. I shall continue the supervision of the building operations representing a budget of approximately $600,000. Surely the Council can find a man with large experience who can be released for such an exceptional piece of patriotic service as keeping these buildings up to their maximum efficiency so far as materials are concerned.

FINANCE BUREAU

Dr. Mott explained that one of the things which it was necessary to do in advance of this first meeting of the Council was to secure a Director and Comptroller for the Finance Bureau. A call had been extended to Mr. Whitford, General Secretary at Buffalo, to become the Director of the Finance Bureau and to Mr. Hammond, General Secretary at the Bedford Branch, Brooklyn, to become Comptroller.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Whitford presented the following report, which, after discussion, was unanimously adopted:

THE BUREAU OF FINANCE
of the
WAR WORK COUNCIL

Is responsible for

1. The promotion of the nation wide canvass for the $3,000,000 fund.
2. The general supervision of the collection of the funds and the forwarding to the headquarters of the War Work Council.
3. The conduct and control of the financial operations of the War Work Council as represented by financial records and disbursements.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF FINANCE.

The Bureau is under the supervision of the Finance Committee, composed of nine members of the War Work Council. The Finance Committee is represented by the Director of the Bureau, responsible for general supervision of the work of the Bureau, and the Comptroller, responsible for the close supervision of financial records and operations.

THE $3,000,000 FUND.

It is estimated that the combined budgets of Bureaus and Departments for the year ending with December 31, 1917, will require $3,000,000. A nation-wide campaign is under way to insure the raising of this fund if possible before June 1st. In the promotion of this campaign an appeal has been made for the co-operation of state committees, that responsibility may be located and properly divided. An apportionment has been suggested to each state—the amount based on the apparent resources of the state.

The amount assigned to each state is indicated below. The amount accepted as state goal is shown in the second column. Where neither figures or comment occur in second column it indicates that reply has not been received up to Saturday.

	Amount Suggested	Goal Accepted
New York	$750,000	$750,000
Pennsylvania	300,000	300,000
Illinois	300,000	300,000
Mass. and R. I.	250,000	250,000
Ohio	250,000	250,000
Michigan	250,000	250,000
Minnesota	150,000	Will try
New Jersey	150,000	150,000
Connecticut	150,000	150,000
California	150,000	Will try
Indiana	145,000	145,000
Missouri	100,000	100,000
Wisconsin	75,000	85,000
Kansas	75,000	75,000
Nebraska	75,000	Will try
Virginia	75,000	125,000
Iowa	75,000	125,000
Colorado	50,000	Will try
Maryland	50,000	No reply
Washington	50,000	40,000
Maine	50,000	No reply
Oregon	50,000	Will try
Tennessee	50,000	50,000
Georgia	75,000	No reply

	Amount Suggested	Goal Accepted
Texas	$50,000	$50,000
Kentucky	50,000	50,000
Alabama	25,000	25,000
Delaware	25,000	No reply
Dist. Col.	25,000	No reply
Florida	25,000	25,000
West Virginia	25,000	No reply
New Hampshire	25,000	25,000
Oklahoma	25,000	No reply
Mississippi	20,000	Will try
Louisiana	20,000	20,000
Vermont	25,000	Will try
Arizona	10,000	15,000
Arkansas	10,000	10,000
Hawaii	10,000	5,000
North Carolina	10,000	10,000
South Carolina	10,000	10,000
Utah	10,000	No reply
North Dakota	10,000	10,000
South Dakota	10,000	No reply
Idaho	5,000	No reply
Nevada	5,000	5,000
New Mexico	5,000	No reply
Montana	5,000	5,000

Thirty-eight of the 48 states including practically all the largest states accepted promptly and enthusiastically the task of raising a definite amount before June 1st. $363,250 has been reported up to April 27 as subscribed to the fund.

Results of campaign as reported give assurance that $2,000,000 will be pledged before May 15, with a probability that the balance will be subscribed before June 1.

The following recommendations are proposed for the consideration of the War Work Council:

1. That the following gentlemen be appointed as members of the Finance Committee: Chairman, George W. Perkins, W. F. Morgan, W. M. Kingsley, F. L. Slade, J. S. Hoyt, C. W. McAlpin, W. T. Diack, A. A. Hyde, W. P. Sidley.

2. That the War Work Council officially endorse the campaign for a fund of at least $3,000,000 for the year 1917.

3. That the Bureau Director be empowered to engage field secretaries for the month of May as may be needed to promote canvass.

4. That State committees be advised that the expense of conducting the state canvass for the War Work fund, will be met by the War Work Council; it being mutually understood that canvass expenses shall be of an incidental character and not include salaries.

5. That an effort be made to secure men as army secretaries who can serve without salary or who will arrange for their salaries, provided these men qualify according to standard required of salaried men.

6. That the Finance Committee be authorized to arrange an official pledge which may be used in this campaign.

7. That the National Council reimburse State and International Committees for expenses incurred for soldiers and sailors since April 1 which have been made necessary by present war conditions.

Upon request, the form of the official pledge which was to be used in the campaign for funds was called for and, after a preliminary and a subsequent discussion, was adopted as follows:

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION WAR WORK COUNCIL $3,000,000 FUND

.....1917

For the purposes of the work of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States among the men of the Army and Navy, and with the understanding that the $3,000,000 fund provides for a budget for the period ending December 31, 1917.

I hereby agree to contribute the sum of .....

..... Dollars ($.....)

(Signed).....

That collections may be facilitated payment in full is recommended. If partial payments are necessary, it is understood that 50% will be paid within thirty days of date—25% August 1st, 1917, and 25% October 1st, 1917.

Money or pledges should be sent to the Treasurer of either the local or State organizations representing the National War Work Council which will be forwarded by them or may be sent direct by subscriber to the Young Men's Christian Association War Work Council, 124 East 28th Street, New York City.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

Mr. Hammond stated that they desired the best help of all the members and would welcome suggestions and recommendations. No complete outline could be presented, as the time had been so short. Budgets and estimates could not yet be made up and much other information had to be secured. For the present, however, he wished to present the following recommendations, which, upon motion, were adopted:

BUREAU OF FINANCE

Recommendations by the Comptroller

1. That all matters of detail relating to the organization of the Bureau of Finance including system of accounts, forms, blanks, vouchers, receipts, etc., etc., be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

2. That all Bureaus and Departments be instructed to present to the Finance Committee as much before the 5th of May as possible a brief budget statement of the amount of appropriation they estimate will be required for the month of May.

3. That all Bureaus and Departments prepare a monthly budget or itemized statement of their estimated receipts and expenditures for the month and that this estimate be filed with the Finance Committee not later than the 25th of the month preceding the month for which the appropriation is requested; that these budgets may be passed on by the Finance Committee for consideration and authorization.

4. That the various organizations collecting monies on account of the general fund be requested to remit the entire amount of their collections to the Treasurer and send with their remittance a bill for such expenses as should be paid from the fund.

5. That in view of the present emergency and immediate need for money by the various Bureaus and Departments and pending the organization of the same the Finance Committee be authorized to pay approved bills on these accounts to an amount not to exceed $10,000.

6. That in view of the large amount of work coming upon the Finance Committee in connection with the promotion of the War Fund and organization of the Department, the Council authorize the expenditure of a sum not to exceed $5,000 for the preliminary expenses of the Finance Committee pending the formal organization of the same.

REPORT OF THE PROVISIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Hoyt, Chairman of the Provisional Finance Committee, presented the following recommendations, which, upon motion, were adopted:

Resolved, That the War Work Council appoint the New York Trust Company as the depository of the funds subscribed for the War Work.

Resolved, that the Finance Committee be authorized to draw against this account by check, provided the same is certified to by the Comptroller or Deputy Comptroller and signed by any one member of the Finance Committee or, in the absence of the Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller, the check may be signed by any two members of the Finance Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. George W. Perkins announcing that the United States Steel Corporation had subscribed $50,000 to the War Work.

Mr. Beardsley raised the question as to whether subscriptions made to the War Work abroad could be counted as a part of the Three Million Dollar Fund. Dr. Mott stated that the budget for the War Work in Europe, amounting to $2,000,000, was entirely separate from the budget for the work at home and that it would be impossible to include in the Three Million Dollar Fund subscriptions made for the support of the work abroad.

Information was asked in regard to the cost of constructing and maintaining a building. Mr. Tichenor stated that a building to serve a brigade of approximately 5,600 men, including the salaries of secretaries, to the end of 1917, would be about $10,000, or $12,000 for a full year. It was stated that already a number of persons had offered to provide one of these units of $10,000, fourteen such subscriptions having been made in New York within the past four or five days.

PUBLICITY BUREAU

Mr. Wiley, General Secretary at Minneapolis, was asked to report on the work of the Publicity Bureau. He stated that there was need of an immediate campaign for publicity. In the Association circles something was known of the work to be undertaken and of its importance, but very little was known by the public. Plans should be made to secure the needed publicity through the public press. The people only needed to be informed of this work in order to become enthusiastic about it. He did not think it was necessary to spend much money for advertising, but it was a question of mobilizing the resources of publicity already available in the Association constituency. The daily papers, the magazines and the religious periodicals ought to be reached at once with a studied program of publicity. A strong Committee representing these publications should be organized and would be able to command the necessary attention and space. He quoted the experience which the Association in Minneapolis had in its recent campaign for a million dollars. He presented the following recommendations, which, upon motion, were unanimously adopted:

1. It is recommended that the enlistment of a Publicity Committee, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, be authorized.

2. That this Publicity Committee be authorized to employ a professional publicity man and clerical help to handle the details of the Committee's work.

PHYSICAL WORK BUREAU

Dr. Fisher. Senior Secretary of the Physical Department of the International Committee, reported on the program of Physical Work. It would be impossible to work out in advance a complete program of physical and recreational activities. What must be done is to draw up an elastic program, planning to meet the need of the men as the need develops. Several considerations should be kept in mind. 1. Only experienced, high-grade Physical Directors should be used. 2. As this would be the first time that regular Physical Directors were employed in the Army and Navy Work, we should plan with great care to make their work efficient and fruitful. 3. These Physical Directors should be ready to do and promote many things not usually carried out in the regular Association work. 4. This work, rightly done, ought to lead to securing an opportunity to help the Government in conditioning men for the Army. 5. It ought also to give us an opportunity to put an end to the terrible moral conditions which have heretofore existed in the neighborhood of most of the camps, due largely to the lack of opportunities for helpful recreation and amusement for the soldiers.

EDUCATIONAL WORK BUREAU

Mr. Orr, Senior Secretary of the Educational Department of the International Committee, presented the following report, which, upon motion, was unanimously approved:

April 27th, 1917.

MEMORANDUM ON EDUCATIONAL WORK IN TRAINING CAMPS

Reasons for Educational Work

The men will probably be free from regular Army Work at least two to three hours each day. Among the activities in which this time may be spent may well be included certain forms of instruction. Competent military authorities agree that there is both opportunity and need for Educational Work. Through such instruction the men will be better able to take care of themselves physically, to become well informed on Army practices and usages, to obtain promotion or transfers to other branches of the service, and to secure better positions on return to civil life.

1. FORMS OF EDUCATIONAL WORK:

(a) Practical Talks: By officers, privates and Secretaries, on matters of interest and value to the men, such as: Personal Hygiene, Military History of the United States, Great Commanders, Army Customs and Practices, Local Geography, with use of maps, Astronomy and Natural History.

(b) Class Work: In elementary subjects, such as Reading, Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.

(c) Class Work: In more advanced subjects, such as: Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting and subjects that will lead to promotion or to transfers to another branch of the service.

(d) Class Work: In technical subjects, such as: Foreign Languages and Camp Sanitation.

(e) Class Work: In liberal studies. Certain groups of men will wish to pursue courses in History, Science, Literature.

(f) Lectures: On causes and ideals of the war by notable speakers.

(g) Information Bureau: An Information Bureau should be established where men can find answers to numerous questions they are likely to ask regarding the requirements of different branches of the service.

2. THE EQUIPMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK:

The plans for the buildings provide ample class room facilities.

A plan is also under consideration for educational kits to contain the material to be used in teaching each subject.

3. POLICY OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

The policy of the Educational Department will be to discover as soon as possible the wishes of the men with regard to classes and practical talks, and to have at command a large amount of material that can be readily used by the instructors in each field.

While the direct supervision of the Educational Work will rest with the camp and building secretaries, an assistant educational secretary should be employed to organize and plan the work under the direction of the Senior Educational Secretary.

RELIGIOUS WORK BUREAU

Mr. Wilder, Senior Secretary of the Religious Work Department of the International Committee, reported on the Religious Work to be carried on in the camps. All phases of Association activities were important, but none were so important as those related to meeting the moral and spiritual needs of the soldiers. To be convinced of this

one had only to read the recent report which Dr. Exner had prepared and published on conditions in and surrounding the camps along the Mexican Border. As Senior Secretary of the Religious Work Department, he had consulted with Dr. Mott as well as with a group of Church leaders and a program of activities had been worked out, including religious meetings, united prayer, Bible Study, music, quiet rooms for personal devotion, Bible circulation, camp visitors from among clergymen, Christian workers, etc. He called attention to the remarkable success which had followed the use of the War Roll in England, where he had been related to the Religious Work of the Association in the British Army. The War Roll was composed of those who pledged themselves to serve, not only their King and their country, but God and Christ as well. Tens of thousands had signed this Roll, including not only the soldiers but members of their families at home. He presented the following resolutions, which, upon motion, were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING RELIGIOUS WORK

1. Bureau of Religious Work

Resolved, that the War Work Council authorize the organization of a Religious Work Bureau which shall be responsible for the promotion of the religious activities in the training camps, such as Bible study, personal interviews, religious meetings, private and public prayer.

2. Calling Religious Work Secretaries

Resolved, that the War Work Council authorize the calling as needed of at least two hundred and fifty (250) religious work secretaries for service in the training camps preferably from the younger ministers, theological students, Association ranks and other laymen, in closest co-operation with the Personnel Bureau.

3. A Co-operating Committee.

Resolved, that the War Work Council appoint a Co-operating Committee on Religious Work whose duty it shall be to advise with the Council on the promotion of all its religious activities in the camps, on the selection, production and circulation of Christian literature, on the relation between the Chaplains and the Association Secretaries, on the choice of religious work secretaries, on the enlistment of clergymen and other religious speakers to visit training camps for addresses and personal religious interviews, and in general on all matters involving the correlation of its work with that of the churches.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL AND THE CO-OPERATING COMMITTEE

Dr. Mott explained that the Administrative Council of the Federal Council of Churches had recently begun an initiative looking forward to the organization and the carrying on of religious work in the camps. It was feared that this might lead to unnecessary duplication of the work of the Association. It even had possibilities of serious complications and it might easily lead to Church rivalry and the raising of sectarian questions. Conferences, therefore, had been held between leaders of the Associations and of the Federal Council. At a recent meeting the following resolutions were unanimously approved:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA AND OF THE WAR WORK COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS. PRINCETON CLUB, APRIL 21, 1917.

I

That the Committee responsible for choosing the men to direct Association work in the Camps and the Committee responsible for choosing the Chaplains shall take such steps as may be necessary to acquaint new workers, both Association Secretaries and Chaplains, with the relationships which should exist between them to insure the best results.

II

That the practice of regular and thorough conference on the part of the Chaplains and the Association Secretaries in the different camps regarding matters of common concern be encouraged and promoted.

III

That the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council and the War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations shall each appoint a Conference Committee of five men to meet as occasion may require to ensure the best understanding.

Upon motion the foregoing resolutions were adopted by the Council and the Chairman was given authority to name a Conference Committee of five men to meet and co-operate with a similar Committee from the Federal Council.

At this point the meeting adjourned, to take lunch at the Yale Club as guests of the Chairman, Mr. Sloane.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

At the opening of the afternoon session the Chairman called for a report of the Nominating Committee, which submitted the following nominations:

OFFICERS

Chairman, William Sloane
Vice-Chairman, Wm. Fellowes Morgan
Treasurer, Cleveland H. Dodge
Assistant Treasurer,
(To be chosen by the Finance Committee and Treasurer)
Recording Secretary, Walter T. Diack

GENERAL SECRETARY, John R. Mott

ASSOCIATE GENERAL SECRETARIES

Fletcher S. Brockman
John S. Tichenor
Charles R. Towson

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

William Sloane, Chairman
Wm. Fellowes Morgan, Vice-Chairman
Richard M. Colgate
Lewis A. Crossett
Walter T. Diack
Cleveland E. Dodge
Ralph W. Harbison
John Sherman Hoyt
Wm. G. Low, Jr.
George W. Perkins
Harold Pratt
John L. Severance
W. P. Sidley
F. Louis Slade

FINANCE COMMITTEE

George W. Perkins, Chairman
John Sherman Hoyt
Alba B. Johnson
F. J. Kingsbury
Wm. M. Kingsley
Chas. W. McAlpin
Wm. Fellowes Morgan
Mortimer L. Schiff
A. M. Schoyer
F. Louis Slade

BUREAUS:

Personnel .....R. P. Kaighn, Director
Matériel .....Director to be chosen by Executive Com.
Neil McMillan, to help on building planning
Finance .....A. H. Whitford, Director
Halsey Hammond, Comptroller
Publicity .....S. Wirt Wiley, Director
Physical Work .....Geo. J. Fisher, Director
Educational Work .....William Orr, Director
Religious Work .....Robert P. Wilder, Director

EXECUTIVES OF WAR DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS:

Northeastern .....E. W. Hearne
Eastern .....To be chosen by Executive Com.
Southeastern .....S. A. Ackley
Southern .....W. E. Adams
Central .....A. H. Lichty
Western .....F. A. McCarl

THE CO-OPERATING COMMITTEE:

Dr. Peter Ainslee, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, Rochester, N. Y.
Dean Charles R. Brown, New Haven, Conn.
Bishop Charles S. Burch, New York City.
Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bishop Earl Cranston, Washington D. C.
Dr. S. H. Greene, Washington, D. C.
Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, Kansas City, Mo.
Bishop William Lawrence, Boston, Mass.
Pres. W. D. Mackenzie, Hartford, Conn.
Dr. Wm. H. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Robert E. Speer, New York City
Pres. J. Ross Stevenson, Princeton, N. J.
Dr. J. Timothy Stone, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. George W. Truett, Dallas, Texas
Dr. James I. Vance, Nashville, Tenn.
Bishop Luther B. Wilson, New York City

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

To be appointed by the Executive Committee after more extended investigation.

ADDITIONS TO THE WAR WORK COUNCIL:

A. B. Cass, Los Angeles, Cal.
E. Harold Cluett, Troy, N. Y.
E. J. Couper, Minneapolis, Minn.
W. H. Crosby, Buffalo, N. Y.
Cleveland H. Dodge, New York City
George Eastman, Rochester, N. Y.
Richard Ernst, Covington, Ky.
C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis, Ind.
F. E. House, Duluth, Minn.
Herbert W. Jackson, Richmond, Va.
P. S. Livermore, Ithaca, N. Y.
Wm. G. Low, Jr., New York City
Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga.
Albert M. Miller, Columbus, Ohio
George W. Perkins, New York City
John Howe Peyton, Nashville, Tenn.
Harold Pratt, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. Cooper Procter, Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. M. Schoyer, Chicago, Ill.
H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio

Upon motion, these nominations were approved and the persons named declared elected. It was moved and carried that the Executive Committee have authority to add to the present membership of the War Work Council.

REPORT ON WORK FOR MUNITION WORKERS AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

Mr. Towson, Secretary of the Industrial Department of the International Committee, reported on the need and opportunity for war work among the industrial workers. Not only should we meet the demands which are made by the enlistment of a vast army, but in addition we should also meet the need created by the great body of industrial workers who stand behind the soldiers. He submitted the following proposals, which, upon motion of Mr. Ackley of Virginia, seconded by Mr. Messer of Chicago, were adopted:

WAR WORK IN RELATION TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

1. AS TO THE ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS AND SECRETARIES

Remind the Association leaders, both Secretaries and directors, of the double burden that this war brings, i. e., providing men and money for

A—Military service among the men under arms, and

B—Service to men producing arms.

This includes not only armament and munitions, but all kinds of equipment used for national defense. Practically every industry is involved.

THE STAFF

Many secretaries should and will volunteer for military service. Others should stay and serve as heroically at the home base. The members of the staff who stay should be made to feel that they are not slackers because they stay. It will require much courage to keep some men from leaving the more urgent duty where they are to answer the call to the front, but in this war, as never before in the world's history, the roar of the factory should be a mighty call to patriots —even as the roll of the drum.

THE BUDGET

In order to have a full share in the great war work fund that must be raised, budgets for the regular work should not be seriously impaired. Some directors who will hesitate and want to curtail should be reminded that this is the hour for heroism among directors. The economic,

moral and physical conditions that will come with the military demands upon the nation will bring unusual pressure upon all departments, educational, physical, religious and especially the boys' department.

The War Council to make a statement to this effect. The department heads—physical, educational, religious and boys—should make an appeal for the war program and include reference to the men and boys in production.

2. AS TO EMPLOYERS

(1) Remind employers that now is the time for their largest and wisest welfare work, that the great need now is to keep men fit physically, mentally and spiritually. This will assure the maximum of production.

(2) Show employers that the Young Men's Christian Association is a valuable agency for this welfare work.

(3) Where the Government exercises direct authority, either in the control of the plant or limitation of the profits, advise employers of the Government's favorable attitude toward the Association, and suggest that any Association work done in that plant may be regarded as a legitimate part of operating expenses. This will make it easier to secure an appropriation by that industry for either

(a)—Building or equipment, or

(b)—A Plant Secretary

(c)—Extension work

since the appropriation would otherwise have to come out of stockholders' profits.

(4) Show employers that the Association can use either or all of the following methods:

(a)—Industrializing the present Y. M. C. A. Buildings—Bringing the men there for special work along social, physical, religious or educational lines.

(b)—Establishing branch buildings in relation to industrial plants or communities.

(c)—Extension work carried on in shops, factories, club rooms, school buildings, etc., under the leadership of an Industrial Secretary.

(d)—Plant Secretaries—A trained Secretary giving full time to a single industry.

(5) Show employers what the Association can do toward

(a)—Stabilizing labor—by increasing contentment.

(b)—Increasing efficiency—by education.

(c)—Developing economy—by thrift campaigns.

(d)—Increasing food production—by garden contests, etc.

(e)—Special service for particular groups, such as foreign born and colored workers, and the skilled and unskilled workers.

The War Council to issue an announcement to this effect to the principal employers and their organizations, and to the trade papers.

3. AS TO EMPLOYEES

The Association should come closer to the workers than ever before, showing recognition of the place they occupy in the national defence, and offering service along such lines as the following:

(1) English speaking workers—provide

(a)—Creature comforts as may be needed, such as restaurants, rest rooms, etc.

(b)—The best service of the physical department in teaching safety, shop hygiene, recreation, food values, etc.

(c)—Special educational lectures relating to technical problems connected with the industries.

(d)—Practical talks and patriotic discussions, reminding the men of the place of industry in the war program.

(e)—Shop meetings of a vigorous religious type.

(f)—Social gatherings that will bring employers and employees together, both in the plants and in the Association buildings.

(2) Non-English speaking workers—offer

(a)—To teach them the language.

(b)—Information regarding securing first papers.

(c)—Classes for training in citizenship.

(d)—Receptions to new citizens.

(e)—Special instruction in the obligations of citizens in war time.

(3) Foremen.

Enlist foremen individually and in clubs to consider technical and other problems, especially the welfare of the workers and the relation of the foremen to the men and boys under them.

(4) Remind men of their obligation to contribute to the national welfare, not only by giving their best production, but by giving social service, as well. Self sacrifice to be inculcated whether with reference to luxuries, pleasure, money or convenience. This will give a great opportunity for enlisting men into service. Enlist a new battery of volunteer workers. Make men heroic by service.

The War Council to issue a statement to this effect to industrial workers through the labor press and the general press..

4. THE GOVERNMENT

Secure the sanction of the Government officials for including as a part of operating expenses the cost of Association work among employees of industrial plants to which the Government may be related.

The War Council should ask this approval.

REPORT OF WORK FOR THE SO-CALLED SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL

Mr. Roberts, Secretary of the County Work Department of the International Committee, reported on the proposed work for the so-called soldiers of the soil. He had recently had an interview with the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, who had urged that the Association should undertake to minister to the men and boys on the farms, who might well be called the soldiers of the soil. The County Work Department had acted upon this recommendation and had approved it. Then, there had been a meeting of the County Work Secretaries of the Eastern and Central States, which had also unanimously approved the proposal. Mr. Roberts presented the following recommendation, which, upon motion, was unanimously adopted:

"It is recommended that a sub-committee of the War Work Council be appointed to direct the Association's relationship to the food problem, and that the County Work sub-committee be represented on this Committee."

REPORT ON BOYS' MILITARY CAMPS

In the absence of Mr. Robinson, of the Boys' Department of the International Committee, Mr. Tichenor briefly reported on Boys' Training Camps. He stated that, while at first it was taken for granted these camps would be done away with this summer, yet the organizations which had been promoting these camps were now moving vigorously and will attempt to plan to hold them. The Government as yet had not promised to co-operate, and it was uncertain whether they would do so or not. Everyone recognized the importance of having our workers in these camps, and the Council ought to be ready to take care of this work if the camps were organized. In order to avoid some of the weak points developed in last year's camps, changes had been suggested in regard to separating the older and the younger boys. If this was done, the work would be much simplified. It was agreed that the Committee should be prepared to take care of this work if the camps were started.

PREPARATION OF A LETTER TO ENLISTED MEN

Dr. Mott read a letter from Dr. W. Douglas Mackenzie, of the Hartford Theological Seminary, raising the question as to whether some message or letter from someone in authority could not be sent out to every soldier, similar to the message sent by Lord Kitchener to the English soldiers at the beginning of the War. A similar request had also come from leaders of the Student Associations of California. It was agreed that the President would be the best person to send such a message. The proposal met with a most hearty response from all the members of the Council, and it was voted that the Executive Committee should take such steps as might be best to carry out the plan proposed.

AUTHORITY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

It was moved and carried that between sessions of the War Work Council the Executive Committee should have full power in all matters calling for prompt action.

REPLIES TO GREETINGS FROM ABROAD

It was moved and carried that the General Secretary be authorized to send messages of thanks and appreciation for the messages received from the Associations of England and of France.

PROVISION OF A UNIT

Mr. Crosby requested the privilege of giving the $10,000 necessary to provide the unit for the Madison Barracks in New York State. Dr. Mott mentioned that other members of the Council had also made similar gifts and expressed the belief that still other members would doubtless either provide for a unit or influence others to do so.

PROHIBITION DURING THE WAR

It was moved and carried that it be the sense of this body that the Government should prohibit the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors during the continuance of the War.

TIME FOR THE NEXT MEETING

It was moved and carried that the meeting of the Council adjourn, subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

Signed: WILLIAM SLOANE, Chairman
JOHN R. MOTT, General Secretary
G. I. BABCOCK, Temporary Recording Secretary

124 East 28th Street,
New York.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
This ... due on the date indicated ...

MSH 24835

END OF
TITLE